N. Potter against. The argument will

Special Commissioners recently ap

ocing rapidly and substantially built.

A memorial was presented to Congre

The force employed in the Treasury

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8 .- The excitement

relative to the recent steamboat disaster

continues Parties are arriving from all quarters to inquire about lost friends and

relatives. The scene at Warsaw, Ken-

tucky, beggars description
In the National Board of Trade to-day

a resolution was adopted expressing a

sense of horror at the recent steamboat ca-

lamity, and tendering to relatives and

friends of the lost heartfelt sympathy. The

Board will hold its next session at Rich-

S. Hayman, express messenger of the

Adams Express Company, was brought

here to-day under arrest, for robbing that

GEORGIA.

More Interference on the Part of

Augusta, Dec. 8 .- It is understoo

Bryant, and other prominent Republicans,

are opposed to any further Congressional

They disagree with and oppose the policy

willing to admit that the reconstruction

ARKANSAS.

The Militin Gutrage at Augusta,

CUBA.

Battles between Government Troops

and the rebels. The following is an offi-

Count Valmasseds met the rebeis at the

horses, with a loss to themselves of only

thirty-seven soldiers who fortified them

selves in a hospital held out against the

cipated for the possession of the place.

ravished four girls in the presence of their

Rebel sympathizers also claim Catamar-

Letters from near the scene of the battle

ntradict the latter reports, and heartily

stain the official dispatches. It is very

lifficult to obtain correct and trustworthy

information, as the city is flooded with

MEXICO.

Scobado Marching on Matamoras

Earthquakes at San Luis, Potosi.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8 .- Rio Grande

toras. Numerous reports are given of dis-

rbances in various parts of the country

Shocks of carthouakes have taken place

olcanic eruption was feared there-

INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8, 1 P. M .- The steam-

Hibernia, from New York on the 14th

oney was seriously injured. Four or five

thers were slightly injured

the same fate.

several rooms were burned out,

November, for Glasgow, sunk November

aies of December 1 state that Escobad

was marching against the Rebels at Mata-

a defeated at Mount Alta Gracci.

ontradictory reports.

The Diario reports that at a place about

one killed and six wounded.

and the Insurgents.

interference with affairs in Georgia.

company of \$20,000 last March.

mond, Virginia.

Congress

cial account :

of Georgia is a failure.

Official Report from the Court probably occupy several days. of Claims.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Sinking of the Steamer Hi-

bernia.

Great Snow Storms East.

Railroads Blockaded.

Incident and Accident. WASHINGTON.

Resignation of Commissioner Rolling-A Colored M. C. from Lonisiana-Congressional Proceedings, etc. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The Commis sioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Rolling large sums on the same account. will this week again send a letter of resig

nation to the President, to take effect at the Department was reduced yesterday by end of the present month, unless his sucthe dismissal of twepty-five lady clerks. cessor is sooner confirmed. It is contemplated to make a large reduc-The certificate of division from the Dir tion of the clerical force of the department rict Court of Virginia, in the case of Jefduring the present month. ferson Davis, was filed in the Clerk's office

The Secretary of the Treasury of the Supreme Court to-day. terday issued bonds amounting to \$1,280, Minard, the colored man from Louisines 000 to the Union Pacific railroad, and claiming a seat as the successor of the late Col. Mann, was in the House to-day It is \$640,000 to the Central Pacific railroad His statement will show \$88,000,000 of said he is here without a certificate from Gov. Warmouth, but with that of the Board | coin in the treasury, including \$23,000, of Registration. A further statement is made that the Colored Library Association have written him a letter not to press his claim against Simon Johns, the other claim-Public Feeling Relative to the Disas ant, as such a course would probably be inter-The National Board of Trade.

jurious to the future representative interes f the colored race. SENATE -The President presented communication from the Court of Claim relating to the Judges of that court, and another from the Interior Department urging relief for destitute Indians on the upper Missouri. Both laid on the table Bills extending the freedmen's bureau in certain States for a limited period, re moving political disabilities, etc., abolish ing the franking privilege, were tabled and

ordered to be printed. mner offered resolutions callin on the President for information concering recent transactions in Louisiana The bill removing the disabilities fro

Chief Justice F. J. Moses, of South Caro lien, were laid over. Mr. Patterson presented a memoria relating to the improvement of the Ten nessee river. Tabled and ordered printed A joint resolution was introduced relat

ing to the Court of Claims, which provides that provisions of act of July 4th, 1868, eatitled an act to limit the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims be extended to loyal citizer a of the State of Louisiana and ask that the act of 19th of February, 1867, entitled an net to declare the sense of an act entitled an act to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, shall be so construed as to prohibit the payment of claims of loya citizens of the United States in said States Laid on the table and ordered to be printer House.-Several communications were

presented and appropriately referred. A communication from the Oregon Lalature was read. It instructs their Senators to resign, they having voted for searching tor and seizing all arms and measures plainly acconstitutional, which ammunition of every description. have oversbrown civil liberty and free

government in cleven States. Mr. Washburne, of Himois, offered a resulation returning the communication, the same being scandalous, impertment and indecorous. The previous question was seconded, and the resolution adopted yeas 127, nays 35

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill repealing the tenure of office act. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Garfield, from the Committee of Military Affairs, reported a bill to restore the Bureau of Indian affairs to the War Depar ment from January 1, 1869, and moved previous question or its passage. Bill passed 116 to 35.

Mr. Robinson obtained the floor to speak on the subject of American citizens impri oned in Great Britain, and offered a resolution calling on the President for infor mation on the subject. He declared every day Warren and Castello were allowed to remain in British prisons without remonstrance on the part of the American Government, the country suffered disgrace These men had been convicted, he argued for ants done and words spoken in the United States, and had been refused their right to a mixed jury. If he had his will no man should ext dinner, no woman marry a husband, and no business of life be carried on until there was a deciaration of war by the United States Government

against Great Britain. Mr. Wood made a few remarks, declar ing he concurred in the remarks of his

The following discussion took place o the bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department: Mr. Windham heped a vote of such im portance would not be passed under the

previous question. Mr. Garfield said if the previous ones tion was seconded, he would be entitled to as hour to close, and he would distribute that time among these who desired to discoss the bill.

The previous question was seconded. Mr. Garfield stated briefly that he ad vocated the purposes and provisions of the bill remarking that all leading military officers, Grant, Sheridan, Sherman an others; advocated the change.

Mr. Windam opposed the bill and de nied that Sherman recommended change On the contrary peace commenced with that officer; all besitated to make such re commendation. If there was any depart ment of the government that was a great assistant to the Treasury it was the War Department. He had shown last vession that to take care of 7,000 Indians in Arizone, under the War Department, had cost a million and a half dollars, while the 300,000 Indians in the whole country had cost only \$4,000,000. He referred to immense expenses of carrying on the Indian war and thought with such facts the House ought not to pass the bill without baying t printed, and giving all a chance to read Mr. Clark, of Kansas, favored the pas sage of the bill. The Indian bureau, he aid was an open and standing disgrace t the Government. He referred to the recent Commission to the Ossge Indians, and stated that the Commission was attended by a vast retinue of speculators; that it made a treaty by which 800,000 acres land were taken for a song, and transferred to men whose reputation was not above

Mr. Payne was in favor of the transfe to the War Department, but thought the hill should be amended so as to require bonds from officers having the making of contracts and disbursement of money. Mr Schene advocated the bill, because he thought no reform proposed in the House would be so effective in breaking up a foul nest of thieves as the passage of the hill would be. He spoke of Indian agents se a parcel of corrupt civilians, interested in getting up Indian wars in which they incurred no peril, and argued when the War Department would have control, it be much more likely to avoid than

Mr. Higby opposed the bill, and gave it as his judgment that the attempted removal would prove a failure. He thought the government in dealing with Indians out in force. Two of the wounded patrolwould have to come back to the princi- men are in a critical condition. The ex-

arrests have been made Mr. Garfield closed the debate and read an extract from the report of Gen. Sherman, dated Nov. 1st, 1868, in which it is stated he has come to the conclusion that there is but one thing to be done with the indians, and that is to transfer the bureau to the War Department.

. The Republican Senators in caucus several vessels are ashore in that vicinity. appointed Messrs, Edmunds, Ramsay, No lives lost. Conkling, Trumbull. Sherman, Rice and Pomeroy, a Committee to Revise Stand-

The Supreme Court to-day was oc- Allegheny mountains. cupied in hearing a re-argument in a SAVANNAM, Dec. S .- A fire at the Cusnumber of cases involving the constitutionality of the legal-tender act, and the was discovered in time to prevent serious application of act to trusts and contracts damage

Hon. B. R. Curtis argued in favor of the validity of the act and Hon. Clarkson settlement of the Alabama claims the thief, we suppress the name of the unfortunate man who was robbed.

sointed to examine the Central Pacific railroad, officially report that the road is ternational Telegraphic Convention, resigned by Benjamin Conley, President of the Georgia Senate, and fifteen other Senators, and forty-six members of the & Hughes instruments are selected for House, asking if further legislation is not use on the various lines.

necessary before Georgia can legally resume her status as a State of the Union. out England Sunday night and Monday The bill regulating duties on imported copper and copper ores was taken up in morning. Many te'egrams reporting marine disasters have been received. The the House and passed-yeas, 107; naves, shipping in the harbors have suffered much, houses were blown down, and the The Clerk of the Court of Claims has damage was very great.

presented to Congress, in accordance with law, a statement of all the judgments Paris, Dec. 8.—The Moniteur says rendered in that court for the year ending December 7. It shows that judgments to the extent of 800,000 have been endered, one of which was for \$123,000 the maintenance of the good feeling befor captured cotton. There were other

interview with the Queen yesterday, at which he resigned his seat of office. Among the appointments which have been settled is that of John Duke Colcridge as Selicitor General. The Times congratulates Gladstone on the speedy

was wrecked off Mount's bay and six of her crew lost. LONDON, Dec. 8 .- Frederick Dundas, Liberal, has been returned to the House Commons from Orkney.

tical Facts and Speculations. NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- Money more ac the shipment of currency South continues extensive. Gold has fallen down from

The proposal of the Secretary of the Treasury to resume specie payment a year ence has no effect on the market. The Times editorially warns people against canards from Washington, London and Paris, gotten up in the interest of Wall atreet speculations. It thinks President Johnson should be reimbursed for the ex-penses of defending himself against im-Prominent Republicans Wanting No eachment and says that the idea favored by the comptroller, of a national bank without circulation to be controlled and manthat Gov. Brown, Senator Hill, Col. J. E. aged by banks, if the country he a common edeeming agency for all, will be a necessity whenever specie payments shall be re-

> in the Senate vesterday: An act to amend the laws of Tennessee in rela-

Whereas, It has been made appear to the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, now in session, that the act of the Genera l Assembly passed May 12, 1866, chapter 34, entitled "an act to lease out the foot of Mount Alta Gracci, between Puerto Principe and Nucrius. A general engageenitentiary and for other purposes," has equal, each side having about five huni ed to accomplish the objects for which dred killed. Gen. Retancourt was taken was enacted and has proved injurious prisoner. The Marquis of Santa Lucura | and runious to the interests of the Sa e; and other rebel officers are reported to be that the lessees Hyatt and Briggs, and those acting under them, have willfully and persistently failed, refused and neglec The government has also received repore of a fight at More, in which one ted to comply with their duties as such essees, according to the terms of said act undred and eighty-eight soldiers defeated large band of rebels, killing eighty-three and their contract as required by the terms them and capturing four hundred of section 3 of said act, and are defaulters to the State to an amount over \$30,000 and The latest news from Holquin is favor-

lease void as required by said section; ble to the hopes of the loyalists. The Therefore: Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Asembly of the State of Tennessee, That neurgents. The reinforcements will arhe existing lease of convict labor to J. L. rive to-day when another struggle is an-Hyatt and C. M. Briggs and those acting nder them or their assigns dated July 16 1866, he, and the same is hereby declared eight leagues distant from Santa Esperato, at an end and null and void henceforth, some Rebels entered a private house and and it is hereby declared the imperative nty of the directors of the Penitentiary to declare at once said lease, and all such Later accounts of the battle at Moro leases at an end, forfeited and void, as preepresent that the Spaniards lost 100

ear San Luis, Potosi, The Inhabitants f San Lais fear a volcanic eruption near re under path. that city, the air being full of sabes and noke, and the earth shaking with subternot be binding upon the State until apanean poise. An earthquake shock was proved of by the General Assembly. felt in Mexico on the 5th of November. It was also felt at Puebla. Shocks were felt for three days at liurbide, and another new

of the State, but no longer time shall be

5, seventy miles to westward of the Irish oast. Passengers and crew all took to the posts, five in number. Two of these boats have been picked up; one is known to be capsized and all on board lost. The fate of Standard Cont Oil. the people on the remaining two boats i unknown. It is now certain that fifty-two persons, including the Captain, are saved The first mate was drowned. Tolero, O., Dec. 8.-A wood train of e Cieveland and Toledo railroad was rown from the track yesterday afternoon ear Milbury Station, and John Nelaus nd Michael Costo were killed. John Ma-

New Your, Dec. 8 .- At a fire in a te ment house to Duane street, this morning women named Crowley sad McEwen, arpet-bag newers, were burned to death. Several others had parrow escapes from SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 8. - F. Bradbalker, who was shot and killed by negroes on Sat- | the Tennessee Oil Refinery, and which urday last, was buried to day. The fire | Messrs. Walker & Walker guarantee to be companies and German associations turned chement has somewhat subsided. More gree of oil is quoted in Cincinnati, and

night and to-day from the northwest. A | the South. large ship is reported ashore on Long Appointment. Island, and reports from Boston state that

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 8 -No trains district of internal revenue, at Montgomery, arrived from the east since five P. M., yes- Alabama. terday. All snow-bound on top of the

Mr. Seward thinks the recent change

THE STATE FINANCES.

Count Bismark, soon after his return to Berlin, had an interview with the Embassador of France, England and Russia, and assured them of his confidence in

tween European powers.

London, Dec. 8.—Mr Disraeli had an

ormation of his Cabinet. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8 .- The bark North Briton, from Quebec for Southampton,

Monetary Matters-Fall in Gold-Poliive. The Commercial says the demand for moving crops is making itself felt, and

advocated by Gov. Bulloch, and are not mistch of \$1000, half mile dash, for which the mare Nannie McNairy, aix years old, MEMPHIS, Dec. 8 .- A private di-patch best Landie in 541. Third race for \$600, em Augusts, Arkansas, confirms the seizure of that town by militia, who are

The Penitentlary. The following bill was introduced by Mr. Keith, Senator from Morgan county

scribed by said 3d section of said act of illed and the Rebels had only seventy

about the Penitentiary belonging to said essees, allowing the value of the same

the lessees. day of January 1869. The value of machinery, tools and mate-

ial, shall be reported by the Commission-The action of said Commissioners shall Said Commissioners shall receive for their services \$5 per day each for every

day while on duty. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That said lessees shall have until the first Monday in January, 1869, to surrender the Penitentiary shops, management and control of the same, to the directors of the Penitentiary or other authorized agent or agents

The bill passed one reading and was referred to the Committee on Penitentiary.

ferior quality of coal oil which has been in use here for years, and also afford protection to home manufacture. In this connection we take pleasure in referring. to the standard brand, "La Belle," made at above the State requirements. These gentlemen sell at the same figures as this dethey are prepared to supply the trade with BUFFALO, Dec. S .- The trains from the any amount. Their office is No. 6 Maxeast were delayed five hours by a snow- well house, where orders may be left. We

> on T. Wharton, of Louisville, has been appointed storekeeper in the second

and a great many valuable articles. For fear that it would impede the capture of State, as it is, possesses the ability to main-

Receipts and Disbursements for the Fiscal Year Ending Sept. 30, 1868.

The Report of Comptroller Blackburn.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 7, 1868.—The General Assembly of the State of Tennessee-GENTLE-MEN : I prepared the following statements and wrote the few remarks following be fore the convening of the present session, My failure heretofore to present them has been caused by a continued press of busi-

As the information contained in these tables may be of some value to your honorable body, I beg leave very respectfully to present them. Your obedient servant, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR. To balance in Treasury Sept. 30, phis 58,142 71
Bank of Tennessee money 311 64-\$90,463 50

Payments into the Treasury on war-rants issued this year, and on former issues \$ 499,547 0 2,545,747 4

Payments out of the Treasury on warrants issued this year and on former issues. Balance in the Treasury
From Tax Collectors on property
and polls,
From County Clerks, taxes on unlicensed privileges.
Circuit Court Clerks, taxes on
fines, law suits, etc.
Chancery Court Clerks,
Criminal Court Clerks,
Suprems Court Clerks,
Railroad Companies,
Bonus from banks,
Insurance Combanies,
Turnpike Dividende,
Escheated Lands, \$ 21,349 01 kerheated Lands.

kecheated Lands.

lefunded Revenue.

From State Guards, refunded,
nterest on State debt.

essees of Penitentiary,

clegraph Companies. enewal and exchange of bonds,

Legislative expenses, \$2,545,747 49 DISBURSEMENTS Executive expenses. Executive salaries. Legislative expenses tate Penitentiary, \$99,349 S 2,097 25 3,082 23 750 00 1,500 00 1,625 00 509 98 teward. onveying convicts to the Peniten

Arresting fugitives from justice—
Refusided Revenue
Governor's Requisitions—
Registration of voters—
Funding interest on State debt.—
Wird cat scalps.—
Escheated lands—
Special acts pecial nets lospital for colored insanener of railroads, tate Librarian tendent of Capital. ommissioner of State claims ommissioner of claims vs. United

45,644.5 etropolitan Police of Chattanooga tate Guards ...

newal and exchange of bonds blishing Governor's Proclama udge Barry impeachment case ... Immigration, in aid of Agricultural College scrip-Spencer Hunt fund

8882,831 621,214 474,798 1,415,844 25.55 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 88818 Aggres 845,390, 91,280, 71,882, 1 188818

The foregoing table shows that 1,585,083 acres of land were listed in 1868 more than were in 1867, and that the aggregate value "other property" is less in 1868 than in 1867 by \$32,153,070, and that the aggregate value of the real estate and personal property for the year 1868 is less than in 867 by \$17.304.193.31; also, that more colls were listed in 1868 than 1867 by ,130, and also that the State and school tax for 1868-in the aggregate-only exceeds that for 1867 \$150,991 08, notwith standing the fact that the tax was higher on property by 15 cents to the \$100 worth. The proposition often announced, that the magistrates absolutely refuse to assess

property at anything like "its real value," reduced to a mathematical demonstra tion, by the foregoing. I feel justified in stating, however, that great improvement will be made in the esment of property for the year 1869. If not, the enforcement of the 6th section of the amended revenue law would more than pay off the State debt, principal and

With regard to the tax-payers and present tax collections of the State, it affords me much pleasure to state to the Legislacharge their respective duties to the State, does, in very deed, "give token of a better day to-morrow." If there are faults and and grievous ones,) they cannot be laid at the door of the parties above alluded to. The same is true of the clerks of the courts with regard to the collection of the State revenue and the prompt payment of the same into the State Treasury. The vast amount of money paid by the tax-payers and collected by the revenue collectors, as d promptly paid into the treasury, give evi-

State has committed important trusts, would faithfully look after and defend the State's interests. This, however, is not done; and this fact is all, financially, about which there need be any complaint. S

NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

long as the State treasury is suffered to remain a prey to the rapacity of those manufacturing establishments of "claims again to stantly and unmercifully preyed upon it, so long will the financial situation, to some extent, languish. Hence the vital necessity of a change of policy, radical or partial, in relation to the cost of "State prostention." If this can be done, and some improvement can be made in the assessmen of the taxable property of the State, and the State debt is not only not increased, but diminished by a sale of some of our bonds, then I pronounce the State cafe-sail-

NASHVILLE, Dec. 8, 1868 .- The Senate net at 10 A. M., Speaker Senter in the chair and eighteen members present. Prayer by Senator Wyatt.

Mr. Garner introduced a preamble and solutions setting forth the existence in necessary, the State can raise, towards the suppression of this disloyal organization, By Mr. Keith: An act to amend the

laws of Tennessee in relation to the Penitentiary, and for other purposes. Passed first reading and referred to the Judiciary

Joint Committee of the Hospital for the Insane, with accompanying documents. The report recommends the purchase of the lands owned by Mrs. Eliza Ezell and Dr. H. B. Hill and wife. It also recommends an appropriation of \$10,000 to be made by the Legislature for the purchase

By Mr. Fuson: Bill appropriating \$10,000 for the benefit of the Hospital for the Insane. Passed first reading. By Mr. Frierson: An act to amend the charter of the town of Columbia. Passed first reading and referred to the mount to confiscation.

Committee on Corporations, By Mr. McCall: Joint resolution adjourning the General Assembly on the 21st of December, and to re-assemble on the 4th of January. Laid over under the rules. By Mr. Elliott: Resolution instructing the committee to whom was referred the consideration of Senate bill No. 233, to investigate the manner in which bonds have been issued to railroads, and whether or not the companies who have drawn the bones have comp lied with the laws of the State in regard to that matter. Laid over under the rules. Speaker Senter presented a communica

tion from A. G. Sharp, Director of the Penitentiary, in reply to a card published checks to the Finance Committee, who sell by the Lessces. or hypothecate them for what they can get A motion was made to print 1000 copies hat judgments were rendered in the Fedof the communication, which elicited a eral Court for large sums founded upon great deal of discussion. A motion was then made in lieu by Mr.

on Penitentiary, and was carried. those judgments belouged to citizens of The motion to print was lost. Tennessee, or to Ogden, one of the owners of the Peoples' Bank, or some other favored RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER. party; that a large portion of these judg No. 96, in regard to the Penitentiary ments is unpaid, amounting to \$100,000 No. 97, in relation to the question of

the Peoples' Bank, or advanced by said Relations. Orden at usurious rates; that another HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING order has been made upon the Finance No. 613, bill to incorporate a Board of Committee for a large sum of money, and Education, at Memphis, to have full charge they are hypothecating or solling checks to raise the same : that said Alden, and othof the city schools, passed and referred to ers acting with him, procured the passage Committee on Education. No. 556, bill to compensate the fees of of a law by the Legislature anthorizing th corporation of Nashville to issue their bonds

the Judges of the Supreme Court, increasing their salaries to \$4,000 per annum, passed and referred to Committee on Finance.

The Senate then adjourned until to-mor row morning at ten o'clock.

House. The House was called to order at 10 A . Speaker Richards in the chair, and sixty-three members present. A memorial was read from H. R. Helper urging, in the name of the Western North by the board of 1867, which the present Carolina Railroad Company, the speedy completion of the Cincinnati, Cumberland was made by men who were not qualified Gap and Charleston railroad; also at letter from W. D. Rankin, of Asheville, North

Carolina, on the same subject. Mr. Williams introduced a bill for the relief of John Gibbs and others, of Smith county. Passed first reading, and referred to the Committee on Finance and Ways and Means. Mr. Jordon read a letter from a physician of Ashland, complaining that the present exemption laws prevented bim

the allegations of the bill upon oath specifically; that the defendants be enjoined from the issuance of further checks or notes; that a Receiver be appointed to take Memorials were presented from the charge of the affairs of the corporation until the matters of the bill are heard that he proceed to collect the taxes, and discharge the debts of the corporation, and that the defendants be declared usurpers, and turned out of office. The bill was swort Mr. Anderson presented a petition from to by five of the relatore; all of the defend-

ranamitted to the Senate. citizens of Hamilton county, praying for the extension of the law and Chancery Courts of Chattanooga into certain por-

By Mr. Brewer: Bill to abolish the Chanery Courts of the State, and transfer their business to the Circuit Courts. Passed first reading and referred to the Judiciary Com-By Mr. Cason: Bill to incorporate the

of their qualifications and fitness for the office for which they were elected; that ebanon Woolen Mills, with a capital of each of them has a freehold estate in land, \$100,000. Passed first reading and referred Committee on Incorporations. By Mr. Roddy: Bill to change the line between Jackson and Macon counties, Passed first reading and referred to Committee on County Lines.

Memphis. Rejected on second readingayes 20, noes 29. STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. Mr. Doughty called up the bill for the tablishment of an Agricultural College, on second reading.

iourned to 2 P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION. The consideration of the Agricultural College bill was resumed, the discussion being on the motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Eddcation. Mr. Doughty moved to lay the motion to ecommit on the table. Carried by 35 to

The Committee on Education, to whom the original bill and the bill in lieu had been referred, recommended the adoption of the latter, said bill in lieu providing for Knoxville. pated in by Messrs. Doughty, Williams,

Roach, Jordan and the inevitable Mynatt. The East Tennessee speaker contended for Knoxville, on the ground of the peculiar loyalty of that section. On motion, the report of the committee was concurred in, and then before the bill was taken up on its third reading, it was referred to the Committee on Common

Adjourned until 10 o'clock to morrow.

THE CORPORATION CASE.

Changellor Shackleford Refuses Grant the Injunction.

His Opinion in Full. The State of Tennessee, on the relation of the name of the State against E A. Alden and nineteen other citizene, aix of whom are Aldermen, and thirteen Counilmen. The bill charges the city of Climen. The bill charges the city of Nashville was incorporated in 1784, the charter of which has been several times area, and appropriated to the indebtedgess. It is insisted the defendants constitute a of the city.

The bonds were honestly disposed amended. That it is a municipal government, in which the citizens of the town and property holders might, by their own pru-dent legislation, protect themselves and property, as a community. That the city low contains about 40,000 inhabitants. their proceedings. No application has ever been made to them. The last adminis-That many of the citizens have been deprived of the rights given them by the tration had a most thorough and searching harter. That the defendants are usurpers investigation of its finances; they deny all and have taken the coutrol of the offices of

secrecy in the transactions of their affairs; the city. That they combined with one Hopkins, a Commissioner of Registration, and fraudulently and by force held an they deny that they have ever sold any checks at usurious rates of interest, or sold any at all; they have been compelled to raise money to hypothecate checks; they insist a Court of Chancery has no jurisdicelection, excluding from and denying the ballot to, not only the numerous class ex cluded by the franchise law, but they fraudtion over a corporation, and deny the right to appoint a Receiver, or issue an injunculently and by force kept from the poils, a large number of persons who were entitled to vote under the provisions of that law. That the persons who were thus kept from the polis, were sufficent to have changed tions of the bill, and the anbstance of the answer of the defendants thereto; the rethe result. The defendants and others, organized as lators in the bilt number about 500 citizens Aldermen and Common Council of the of the city of Nashville, persons of characcity of Nashville, upon application, denied the opposing candidates a hearing to contest the election. That the pretended Aldermen ter and influence among their fellow-citi-

W. C. Kinney, John McGavock, E. P. Cage, H. D. Grant, H. D. Sweet and N. B. Otterton and the pretended Councilmen, W. J. Murphy, William Bright, H. G. Thayer, R. T. Ginnis, J. N Sumner, Henry Gurley, Wiley Duke, B. W. Kelsey, Wm. Bonner, Squire Fain, Wm. Gray and J. W. ohuson, were not only elected by fraud, but they are without capacity to transact important business, and the performance of the delicate trust confided to them, and in addition, they have not the real estate required by the charter, and their offices are, herefore, vacant. That Alden has not the real estate required by the charter to the value of \$500. That the defendants are usurpers, and are inflicting upon the people irreparable injury. They have organzed a fire department, and are carrying it on at an outlay of \$60,000; that the manaers are favorites of the board and are utterincompetent, and, therefore, the city is in danger of being destroyed by fire; that they have put forward one Sheridan as tax ollector, of no fixed character as will enable him to give the bond required by law; that the bond given has no sufficient seen rity, and if the fact of the insolvency of the securities were known to the defendants, the taking of it was corruption; that a consequence of the insufficiency of the

o the amount of \$300,000. An act was passed

and for a specific purpose, which was dis-

regarded by the board; the former city

authorities of 1867, turned over to the

board \$80,000 of bonds, all of which had

been disposed of with the sauction of Alden;

that they raised money by hypothecating

the said bonds; the money raised, was used

in buying up checks; the bonds were sold

at fifty cents on the dollar; a tax has been

laid of 21 mills on the dollar and was levied

they having no property or residence in

ants answered the bill, except Ogden,

have answered the several allegations, most

of them at length, others simply a denial.

The substance of the answer is, as follows:

To the first charge, they insist that they were legally elected Aldermen and Com-

mon Councilmen at the time appointed by

law for holding the city election. That the

election was fair, and without frand; that

their constituents were their proper judges,

who is not before the Court.

board is collecting; this law, or assessm

scribed extent, with certain local powers regulate its local concerns according to its ond, the people are afraid to pay their taxes, and threatened with penalties which trument is the fundamental law, and, so for by the complainants.

It is insisted the defendants purchased. They have bought of one Hugh McGayck, during the last term of the board, a tract of land for a park, containing fortysix acres, at \$1000 per acre; that it i nearly worthless, being a marsh, and wholly usauited for the purposes for which it was lesigned; that it is understood and beare amenable to the courts of the country. lieved that certain city officials secured to in a technical sense, but they can be held | set saide. themselves valuable lands adjoining, by purchase, and fixed the price in the deed ble as such for any malfeasance, or misfeasance, in the discharge of the duties imdefendants are raising money at usurious rates of interest by selling its notes or It is unnecessary, in the view the court checks, thus raising money like bankrupts, has taken of the question, to examine and chase of this piece of ground. by selling their own notes or by issuing

It was duly sworn to by all the d

I have thus set out the material allega-

The case is one of great public intere

involving, as it does, the rights of the citi-

which has been granted for the govern-

The case has been argued with great

sides, and I hope and trust that good re-

sults will follow from the very able expo-

sitions that have been given of the relative

The first question presented at the thres-

hold: Has the Court of Chancery jurisdic

tion? and, if so, can the bill of the relator

be sustained without the assent of the State

given through the Attorney General?

Many cases have been read, and cited by

the defendants, to show a Court of Chance-

orations; it is insisted it is a delegated

ment, over which the court can exercise no

urisdiction; that they are not embraced

within the provisions of chapter 8 of the

Code. To this doctrine I cannot assent. A

municipal corporation is created by the

artificial being, and is vested, to a pre-

sovereignty-an arm of the State govern

ry has no jurisdicaion over municipal cor

ment of the city.

rights of the parties.

omment upon the authorities cited. The this was a judicious purchase or not, is not risdiction of the court is, I am of opinon, conferred by the provisions of chapter sight of the Code of Tennesses, By secin 3,409, an action lies under the proisious of this chapter, in the name of the State against the person offending in the following cases: "Where any person unawfully holds or exercises any public office or franchise within this State, or any office in any corporation, created by laws of this State; where any public officer has done, or suffered to be done, any act which works a forfeiture of his office. sub-sections five and six of the section referred to, where powers are exercised not conferred by law, or where they fail to exercise powers conferred by law, and esthe corporate existence. By section 3.410, to compel the officers to the faithful performance of their duties. By section 3,411, the jurisdiction is conferred upon the Circuit or Chancery Court, where the corporation holds its meetings. section 3,412, the suit is to be brought the Attorney General, for the district r county when directed by the General Assembly, or by the Governor and Attorney General of the State concurring. ction 3,413 provides that it is also brought on the information of any person, upon such person giving security for costs of the proceedings, to be approved by the Clerk of the court in which the bill is filed. By sec-

tion 3,414, when suit is brought at the re lation of an individual, it shall be so stated in the bill and proceedings, and such adividual is responsible for costs, etc. Upon a construction of these statutes, it manifest that the Legislature intended o give the Chancery Court concurrent juisdiction with the Circuit Court over ail corporations. The writ of quo warranto not ing in force in this State, this remedy has been instituted in lieu. The Attorney General of a district can bring the writ when directed to do so by the Legislature, or Attorney General and Governor concurng, but unless directed to do so, he can It is manifest from the plain reading of the statute, when brought on the relation of any private individual, his assent is not necessary. The individual may bring it upon giving the security for the costs. It must be stated in the bill that it is brought upon the relation of a private individual. The act gives to the citizen the right to use the name of the State, when he has been agrieved, and restrains the Attorney General of the district from using the name of the State, without the

sanction of the officer required by the statute. I can see nothing in this contrary to ound public policy. The courts are the adges of the right to sue, and will protect the interests of the State and rights of par-ties. The principles of the common law requiring information, when filed, to be signed by the officers of the Crown, were not intended by the Legislature, to be adopted, except so far as provided by the statute in section 3412, referred to. I am of opinion, therefore, the parties have the right to sue without the assent of the Attorney General of the district, and that the bill has a status in court. The relators having the right to file the

bill, it becomes necessary to examine it, its object and purpose, and see if the proper parties are before the court, against whom decree can be rendered, and the relief prayed for be granted. This is a prelimi perty worth more than three times the amount of the bond; the largest taxpayers nary application to remove the deas the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen, from the offices they now hold, have paid their taxes, many of the relators and to grant an injunction, and appoint a have also paid, and that they intend to collect the balance of the taxes due, with Receiver for the corporation assets. The the penalties for refusing to pay. The charges of this bill are of a most grave and serious character, presented as they are by Board of 1867 bought a park, this was 500 substantial citizens of the city, and it done on the petition of 400 citizens of the demands the earnest consideration of the city of Nashville; that the present adminstration had nothing to do with the purcourt. If the defendants have been guilty chase, only four members of the present of malfensance, or misfeasance in the dis-Board were members of the Board that charge of the duties imposed upon them, made the purchase; that all the mem-bers of the board do not concur in the parties are before the court, as will enable udiciousness of the purchase; they have the court to give the relief prayed for. Courts of Chancery are governed by wellno information or belief there was any corruption in any respect; that the purchase defined rules of law. In determining the necessary to carry out the purposes, (and I war, rendered a judgment of \$215 in favor was fair and bona fide made. They dony rights of parties they must look to those shall not attempt to specify what are cor- of plaintiff. that they made any sales of checks at usu- | who have a direct interest in the su the proposed college being located at rious rates of interest. They hypothesated party who has an interest in a suit, to be made to be as numerous and diversified as city scrip to raise money to pay executions bound by any order or decree the cours may be requisite by experience to promote gation yesterday. It will not probably be may make-must be before the court. No one can be deprived of the right of of the city, and anything which promotes

levied upon the property of the corporation, rather than have it sold. They have a well-grounded belief that some of the re-lators desired a sale of the property levied on with a view to buy it. That they did not incur the debts upon which judgments were rendered, nor did they know how the debis were created, and none of the defendants were interested in them. Alien,
the attorney of the corporation, says he did
the attorney of the corporation, says he did
suspect usury, but had no other evidence
suspect usury, but had no other evidence
the attorney of the corporation of the city of Nashville is
no party to this bill. The Board of Aldermen and Common Councilmen consist of
the attorney of the corporation, says he did
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no party to this bill. The Board of Aldermen and Common Councilmen consist of
the payment of debis or current expenses,
and would have the right to hypothecase
corporation taxes for the purpose of raising
thirty-eight members; the other members
to the payment of debis or current expenses,
and would have the right to hypothecase
corporation taxes for the purpose of raising
the payment of debis or current expenses,
and would have the right to hypothecase
to the payment of debis or current expenses,
and would have the right to hypothecase
to the payment of debis or current expenses,
and would have the right to head Judge Shackleford. It was not a good
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and would have the right to head Judge Shackleford. It was not a good
to the payment of debis or current expenses,
and t and patriotism and public spirit on the part of the tax-payers, and efficiency and faithfulness on the part of revenue collectors, that fully justifies the conclusion that the State, as it is, possesses the ability to maintain its credit at home and abroad, if all classes of officials, into whose hands the to enable him to take the oath prescribed of the board are not before the court. Upon to prevent the corporation in its efforts to

and its validity cannot now be questioned. direct an attachment to issue to place the It was done by the rules of law authorizing the assessment to be made. The Peoples Bank loaned to the board money, but not effects of the corporation in the hands of the receiver, would not the order be a

majority of the Board, therefore I can act upon the exporation through them Thand the proceeds applied to the payment of the debts. It is wholly false the present Finance Committee ever refused to explain in the defendants. They have no interest will be sacrificed, and, if the Ma except as mere efficers—have no right or power to dispose of the property except in the mode prescribed in the charter. It is alleged they are u-opers, and have no right to control the city property. The

bill charges that they are incompetent by want of capacity to execute the delicate trust confided to them, and that they have not the freehold interest required by the I have examined the charter of the cororation, and have been unable to find any rovision in it requiring a particular cap-city for business to qualify them to hold

setty for business to qualify them to hold office. The Legislature not having determined the amount of capacity required, the presumption of law is, it was left to thei The charter requires the Mayor, Alde men and Common Councilmen shall own real estate—the Mayor to the value of \$500. In the answer to the bill they aver they were duly elected, and that they had the corporation from the exercise of acts which they believe not warranted by the charter which has been granted for into the validity of the election, under the

urisdiction, therefore, it is unnecessary, zeal and ability by the counsel on both and not proper, whether the election was properly holden or not, for the court to The charter of the body requires a free hold estate in each Alderman and Common Councilman, and when they cease to be freeholders, they thereby vacate their offices; and if they should not hold over, not having real estate, they would in the meaning of the statute, be nsurpers, and

the Board would have power to remove In the case of Thornberg against Alder and others, tried in the Chancey Court at this place, the bill charged that they had not the real estate required by the charter. The bill was demurred to, and the demurrers admitting the allegations of the bill tobe true, the court held that those having not the real estate required by the charter, Legislature; by its charter it becomes an were usurpers, but the defendants in this writ having answered that they have the real estate required by the charter, it is sufficient, upon an application of this charpowers delegated by the charter. This in- granting the extraordinary process prayed

their actions, to the powers conferred, they a tract of tood from Hugh McGavock, for cannot be disturbed in the exercise of the a park, at \$46,000; that this was a fraud rights granted; but, like natural persons, upon the citizens; that it is a marsh; that the powers not granted by the charter, they it was purchased; that the lands were bought at prices different from those stated The officers of a corporation are not trustees | in the deeds, and the sale is asked to be ture granted to the city the right to purchase a park, and the petition of four thousand citizens is filed asking the pur

> for this court, at this time, to determine The property was bought by the board of 1867, and but four of the members of the present board were in that board, The corporation of Nashville became the purchaser. It is not before the cour: nor is Hugh McGavock, who sold the property. They are both material parties, No action can be taken upon this point until they are made parties to the bill. Any order made upon them would be a nullity. If there was fraud and delusion, as charged in the bill, the parties who made the parchase should be made defendants to this bill. The members of the present board, who were not parties to the purchase, are not, and can not, he made individually responsible for the acts of the old board, that were made in fraud or otherwise. It is alleged in the bill that the sureties in the ad of the Revenue Collector are insolvent, and there is great danger of loss; that the citizens are afraid to pay their taxes, and there is no allegation in the bill

that the bond is not in amount sufficient to ademnify the city in case ot a default of the officer. The answer of the defendants denies the llegations of the insolvency of the securiies, and ineists that they are good and suffi cient; that they are worth three times the amount of the bond; the bond is within the penalty of \$30,000. It appears from the ordinances passed by the city government, years ago, the penalty of the bond was fixed at that amount. This was a discretion vested in the city officers, and the court would not disturb the action of the board in fixing the penalty of a bond, unless there was an allegation in the bill, that the Mayor and Aldermen willfully and corcoptly refered to raise the amount or penalty of the bond, and there was danger of

The taxes are about \$380,000 per agoun The collector is to settle semi-monthly upon a proper application. A Courf of Chancery might compel them to increase the penalty; but this is a delicate question, and the court would have to be satisfied they willfully and corruptly refused to increase the penalty; but no action can be taken, as the court can make no order upon a person not before the court. So far as this bill discloses, the corpora

the proper officers, increase the penalty of It is alleged in the bill, the defendants suffered judgments to go against the corpo-ration, in which there were large amounts of usurious interest included, and that they are dealing in checks of the corporation, and selling them at usurious rates of in-

terest and making large sums by such The defendants in their answer admit that judgments were rendered, but not for debts contracted by them, and that they had no means, although they suspected there was usury, of aspertaining the amount of usury included. The law re-quires that the plea of usury shall be filed under outh, and the defendants, it appearing, had no knowledge of the amount of usary included in the checks upon which the corporation was sued, and upon which judgments were rendered in the Federal Court, could not be expected to file the plea required by law, and the court can see no reason or principle upon which this charge of fraud can be systained, from the bill and answer, so as to authorize a court to set by its injunctive powers against the officers for a malfeasan e

It is denied in the answer that they sold any checks, but it is admitted they hypothe cated the checks of the city to raise money to pay the judgments that had been ren dered against the corporation in the Fed eral Court. I am satisfied, from the allegations the bill and the admissions of the enswer,

the corporation is largely indebted, and judgments have been rendered against it for very large sums, and which have to be met by the present board. The corporation is vessed with all the powers Maney, for the hire of a negro before the es; they are, or may be the peace, nealth, comfort and prosperity

the officers or corporation to make a deal, not for corporation purposes, which the tax-payers would be liable to pay. In such a case, the court would have a right to in-terfere be legime for, and restrain it from

the exercise of an illegal act.

The allegation in the bill that a tax of twenty-one mills on the dollar has been assessed, and the property charged at higher rates, and this was done for the fraudulens purpose of creating costs, and tends to the confiscation of the property of the citizens, is a grave and serious charge; but this tax was not levied by the present

Bank loaned to the hoard money, but not at assurious rates of interest; that they have ordered the Finance Committee to raise the money to pay judgments rendered upon paper, not of their contracting, and that they have not paid any money upon paper issued by them. They did (the former board) obtain of the Legislature, the power to issue bonds to the amount of \$300,000; that \$200,000 of the board of 1867, and in party not before the court, and no party to take from a party who has the right to sue and be sued in the courtry, a million dollars worth of property, and that the money required to be raised was not for corporation purposes, but for the court and of the officers level.

From all that appears to the court, the corporation is largely in debt, and unless the money is raised, the volumber property and is necessary for the benefit of the city will be sacrificed, and, if the Mayor and Aldermen should fail and rufuse to raise the money and pay off the deots, for which the corporation is liable, and permit a sale. of the property, and permit it to pass into the hands of third persons—thus placing the city at the mercy of those over shom they have no control-they would be guilty of a misfessance in office. If any property has been assessed at a high-r value than its actual worth, and the Mayo and Aldermen, upon a proper application, hould refuse to correct the assessment, and it was manifest to the court that it was recklessly or willfully or corruptly done, the individual whose property was so assessed would have his remedy-but it can not be inquired into in a general bill of

this character The board that made the assessment is not before the court, nor is the corpora-These views are sustained by the following suthorities: 31 Humphrey's 247; 8 h Humphrey's, 547; 10 Yerger, 385; 8 h Yerger, 268; 6th Humphrey's 414-515;

9.h Humphrey's, 252; Angel and Amer a Corporations, section 316; Cowan's reports, page 714; Page's reports, 500; Georia's reprovisions of this chapter, giving the court ports, 19 h volume, page 471; and Story's Equity Pleadings.
Other questions have been discussed, but in the view taken, the proper parties not being before the court, it is unnecessary to express any opinion on them.

The court regrets the case was not proprly presented by the bill, that there might have been a full expression of the views of the court upon the questions involved, but under the rules governing a court, the decision of a question not before the court, is not authorisative or binding. The courts are always open for redress of injuries, but where the citizen seeks re-

dress, he must present his claims according to the forms of law that govern and canrol the courts. These rules of law are binding in the courts, and to violate these would disturb and break up the harmony of the system, and produce sudiess configsion. The statute prescribes rules for amendment, where the bill is defecthis case, the court called the attention of It has the right to exercise all the actor to prevent the action of the court in the counsel of the complainants, to the difficulties in the mind of the court, for want of proper parties. No amendment was asked for during the investigation. After the hearing of the cause, and while the court was considering the questions involved, application was made to amend, in the for a violation of the laws, or an exercise of it is wholly unfit for the purposes for which absence of the comusel for the defendants, and the court declined to allow the amend ments to be made, for the reason that four days had already been occupied in the discussion, the parties who were made defend-It appears from the answer, the Legisla- ante would have a right to be heard and a ent of the case would be necess and I had not time to reliear the argument of the cause.

If the parties can present a proper case, the statute provides ample remedy for amendments to be made, and they can be made hereafter, under the rules of law goveruing such cases. This is simply an application for an injunction and Receiver, not determining the rights of the parties, which will be settled upon a final hearing. I am of opinion that the complainants are not entitled to the injunction or Receiver as prayed for, and the application is therefore refused. The complainants have leave to amend

their bill by making proper parties. SHACKLEFORD, Chancellor. TENNESSEE.

GOVERNOR, '67. Brownlow, Etheridge Seymour, Grant-112 1397 1449 175 1984 530 761 1198 591 611 120 686 ion of Nashville may, upon suggestion to

> 23548 Total74484 28116 Capture of an Escaped Prisoner. Sancho Crois, colored, who escaped from ail at Clarksville on the 18th of November, was captured Monday night on Gay street by George Sumner, colored, and held in custody until the sheriff of Montgomery county arrived here yesterday. He was taken to Clarksville yesterday. He was

1215

confined in jail on a charge of robbery. The jury in the case of Hickman es-

The Downs will case was under investi

Nary Injunction. The Deaderick and Cherry streets Magtrates were not unusually busy yesterday.

Up to a late hour in the afternoon none of

The various schools in the city are well attended. The chilly weather does not

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ples of Wm. Pern.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Dec. 8 .- The new telegraphic arrangements through Europe go into effeet the 1st of January; and in accordance with an agreement made by the Inand equalization of tolls, the rates are to be considerably reduced, and the Morse

A very heavy gale prevailed through

Much regret is expressed that Chief Justice Cockburn has not been appointed

Lord High Chancellor. NEW YORK.

66 to 352

NEW ORLEANS. The Run over the Metarle Course. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7 .- The first of the Metarie races to-day was a mile dash for a purse of \$350, in which Bettle Bay beat Jack Gamble, Jr., in 4:06. The second race, mile heats, was won by Sovereign. Time,

HAVANA, Dec. 7 .- A pitched battle has been fought between the government troops

the directors have failed to declare their

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted. That there Commissioners be appointed (which Commissioners may be appointed by joint resoution of both Houses of the General Asembly) to settle with the lessees of the Penitentiary and adjust all matters in diference between the State of Tennessee and said lessees. Said Commissioners shall be citizens of the State of Tennessee and one or more shall be a practical machinist. They shall have full power and authority to value and take into consideration al machinery, tools and material used in and

Said Commissioners shall report their action to the General Assembly on the first

A bill has recently passed the Legislature making it a misdemeanor for any person hereafter to mix for sale napths and illuminating oils, or shall knowingly sell or keep for ale, oil made from petrole m for illuminating purposes, inflammable at a less temperature than 120 degrees, fahrenheit. The passage of this bill will have tan lency to run out of the market the in

commend the "La Beile" to the trade of failings in the land, (and there are many

A residence on the Franklin pike, about tombouse bonded warehouse this morning six miles from the city, was entered a few nights since and robbed of some money ing directly to the port of peace, prosperity and honor. Otherwise, probably otherwise, Your obedient servant, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller. TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE. SENATE.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. Middle and West Tennessee of a secret organization, whose members, mounted, armed, and masked, commit various ofenses against the life and property of loys! and law-abiding people, and set at defiance the laws of the State and of the United States. The resolutions pledge all the power of the State, and the last dollar, if and provide for the facts set forth being laid before Congress and the Governor of the State. The rules were suspended, and the preamble and resolutions referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. Henderson; An act to amend an act passed Sept, 10, 1863, to enforce the laws of the State. Passed first reading. Mr. Fuson submitted the report of the

usurious contracts, upon which checks were made to be sold, and they failed to Smith to refer the matter to the Committee plead usury and let judgments go; that

hat the money they have paid on these adgments it is believed was raised from franchise, referred to Committee on Federal

the city; that the assessments were too large, and were fraudulently made and done to increase the taxes, costs, etc: that the Finance Committee refused to show what had been done, when called on, with large amounts of checks; that Alden, the Mayor, had refused, as chairman of the Finance Committee, and kept a secret the mode manner, or terms of raising money. The bill prays that the said parties answer

from collecting his claims for services rendered, and operated to keep him as poor as "Job's turkey." Referred to Commitee on Judiciary. Davidson County Teachers' Association, and from colored citizens of Hamilton county, against the repeal of the public chool law, which were read and ordered

tions of the Third District across the Tennessee River. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

in the city, as required by the charter.

Alden says he has a bona fide title to land, without incumbrance, worth \$500, bought of Henry Harding. A fire department was organized, the officers of which have discharged their whole duties, and its management and efficiency will compare UNFINISHED BUSISESS OF YESTERDAY. with any that was ever organized in the To incorporate Westwood Cemetery at city, and costs about \$40,000 per annum. That the bond of Sheridan is for \$30,000; that the sureties are solvent, and have pro-

Pending the discussion, the House ad-

A lively discussion then ensued, partici-